

Medical.

The World Challenged to Produce its Equal. LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD-SEARCHER, FOR THE CURE OF ALL Diseases Arising from an Impure state of the Blood, SUCH AS

Scrofula, Cancerous Formations, Cutaneous Diseases, Old & Stubborn Ulcers, Pimples on the Face, Sore Eyes, &c. WE MAKE NO CLAIMS TO HAVING discovered a "Panacea" or "Universal Remedy" for all the ailments to which flesh is heir, but we do claim that countless facts have fairly and fully established that in the BLOOD-SEARCHER, the afflicted will find a "Standard Medicine," one upon which they can rely as a sure specific for all the diseases for which it is recommended.

I have this day, October 7th, 1864, disposed of my entire interest in J. M. Lindsey's Improved Blood-Searcher to R. E. Sellers & Co., together with the right to use my name in its preparation. The only genuine article will hereafter be prepared by J. M. LINDSEY, PREPARED BY R. E. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., SOLE PROPRIETORS.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS.

(The Original, only True and Genuine.) Has stood for thirty years a staple remedy, unequalled by any medicine known for the cure of Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick Headache and Biliousness, and is the only medicine of the kind of diseases originating in bilious derangements.

TO THE PUBLIC. The original, only true and genuine Liver Pills, prepared by R. E. Sellers, and have his name in black ink on the lid of each box, and his signature on the outside wrapper—ALL OTHERS ARE COUNTERFEITS OR BASE IMITATIONS.

R. E. SELLERS & CO., Proprietors, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Great Internal Remedy, FOR THE EFFECTUAL CURE OF RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, KING'S EVIL, TETTER, SCALD HEAD, KING WORM, &c.

IS TRULY JOHNSON'S Rheumatic Compound, AND BLOOD PURIFIER. Let the Suffering Read and Cense to Despair.

Mr. JOHNSON—Dear Sir: This is to certify that by using your Rheumatic Compound and BLOOD PURIFIER, I was completely cured of Chronic Rheumatism, after having suffered for more than eighteen years. It has been over four years since I was cured, and I have not felt the slightest symptoms of its return. I remain yours truly, ANDREW ARMSTRONG, No. 10 Janes street, Allegheny City, May 3d, 1864. It stands unqualifiedly as the most reliable remedy before the public for the cure of the above named diseases. Read the following extracts and testimonials.

RE-All who use it receive benefit. RE-It cures where all other remedies fail. RE-It is not a secret remedy, but is as popular. RE-It gives universal satisfaction. RE-The proof is most abundant. RE-It is the only cure for Rheumatism. RE-It is a decided and powerful remedy. RE-It is recommended by Physicians. In truth it is a perfect benefactor.

PREPARED BY R. E. SELLERS & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS, Corner Wood and Second Streets, PITTSBURGH, Pa. dec1574-jed

Hoop Skirts.

French & American Corsets MANUFACTURED.

COHEN, SEMPLINER & CO., WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE Ladies of this city and vicinity, that they have opened a store at 101 Main Street, With a large and well assorted stock of

Skirts, Corsets, & Skirt Supporters, Of the Latest and most Approved Styles! Having been engaged for a long time in an exclusive wholesale business, we have acquired extensive facilities for procuring goods in our line on the most reasonable terms, and of for them to the public at the lowest Eastern prices.

Merchants particularly, are invited to call on our stock, before purchasing elsewhere. Skirts purchased in our store, will be renovated and made to order. We also make any size of Hoop Skirts to order. COHEN, SEMPLINER & CO., 101 Main Street, Wheeling, W. Va. my18

HOOP SKIRT CORSET FACTORY,

165 Main St., cor. Market Alley. M. MENDELSON, WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to the citizens of Wheeling that he has opened a Hoop Skirt Factory at the above named stand, where he will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of the best Hoop Skirts, of all sizes and quality, and Corsets, wholesale and retail.

Hoop Skirts repaired and made as good as new. Wholesale trade solicited. jan1 M. MENDELSON.

W. R. CHEESE, 50 BOXES PRIME SELECTED, JUST ARRIVED. LIST, MORRISON & CO., COZONOT—A FRESH SUPPLY OF THIS Season's Fruit, just received. Price 75 cents a bottle, at E. BOCKING'S Odd Fellows' Hall Drug Store.

BOOKING IS UNQUALIFIED BAKING. Makes sweeter, lighter, and more whole-some bread than can be made by using the ordinary Baking Powder. Try it. Prepared and sold at E. BOCKING'S Odd Fellows' Hall Drug Store.

The Intelligencer.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION. DAILY, by mail, one year, \$7.50 six months, 4.00 three months, 2.50 by City Carriers, per week, 15c

TRI-WEEKLY, one year, 2.00 six months, 1.50 three months, 1.00 WEEKLY, one year, 1.00 six months, .75 three months, .50

RATES OF ADVERTISING. One Square, one time, (10 lines or less to constitute a square), 50c each additional time, 25c

Business or Professional Cards, not chargeable on the first or fourth page, 20c per year; \$12 for six months.

Yearly Advertising. Column per year, \$5.00 1/2 column, 3.00 1/4 column, 1.50

The Atlantic Telegraph Cable. The latest advices from England indicate that the Atlantic telegraph cable will probably be in successful operation by the latter part of July or early in August.

The whole length of the cable had been coiled on board the Great Eastern, and the telegraph fleet was to sail for Valentia Bay on the 10th of July, where the connection was to be made with the line from the Irish coast.

It was expected that the fleet would depart on its mission on the 15th or the 20th of July, at the farthest. About two weeks would be occupied in laying the cable and effecting connections with the North American shore. At Liverpool, risks were taken on the cable at twenty-five per cent, which appears to represent the confidence of the mercantile community in the result.

The schedule of prices has been published, and has been fixed at a high rate at first, in order to prevent a press of communications. The charges are: from the United States to England, twenty pounds sterling or one hundred dollars in gold for twenty words or less, and five dollars for each additional word.

To the continent of Europe one hundred and five dollars for twenty words, and five dollars and twenty-five cents for each additional word. To Asia and Africa the rates will be one hundred and twenty-five dollars for twenty words, and six dollars and twenty-five cents for each additional word.

Even at these prices there can be no doubt that the wires will be kept in constant operation by the newspaper and commercial world.

All who have the interest of the country at heart and desire to see our expenses reduced to the lowest figures compatible with our safety will be pleased at the course of our authorities, in ordering a further cutting down of the military forces. The following circular has been addressed to the commanding Generals of all the forces and departments except those of the Gulf, Army of the Tennessee, Provisional Corps, Army of the Potomac, First Army Corps, and the troops in Texas:

The Secretary of War directs that the strength of your command be immediately reduced, for all arms, to the minimum necessary to meet the requirements of the service, and all surplus troops mustered out to service. The will be by entire organizations, including all additions thereto by recruits and from other sources. In selecting the organizations for discharge preference will be given to veteran regiments having the shortest time to serve. The mustered out and discharged, except for artillery, will be made under the regulations promulgated in General Orders No. 94, current series, from this office.

As has been repeatedly urged, we should husband our resources in time of peace for war; reduce the number of our armed forces to fifty thousand men and rely upon the military organizations for any sudden emergency which may arise. Let our forts and outposts be amply garrisoned, and further armed bodies of men be withdrawn from the restored States except in cases where they are actually needed. By so doing we shall reduce the national expenses and convince the Southerners that we have confidence in their declarations of acquiescence, and develop a friendly spirit among them.

The archives of the confederates, while Montgomery was their capital, contain many curious documents. It appears that a proposition to christen the new nation "The Republic of Washington" was rejected by only one majority. The recognition of religion in the constitution caused much discussion. Cobb of Georgia wanted the Sabbath recognized; but the members from Texas and Louisiana objected. A recognition of the Bible and Christianity was rejected in deference to the prejudices of Benjamin. Finally, the expression, "invoking the aid of Almighty God," was put into the preamble, and thus the rebels had a more religious constitution than that of the United States.

The journals of the early rebel conventions and Congresses will be of great interest to the historian of those times, and it is well that they have been preserved.

The New York Herald advises the loyal whites of the South to give the negroes the suffrage, under certain restrictions, and tells them they will thus secure the admission of their members to Congress and will have the game for the next Presidency in their own hands. It will be a great thing if the South anticipates the free States in the suffrage to the negro, and yet, under the pressure of obvious selfish and sectional interest, it is quite possible that it may occur.

Jeff and his Affairs.

A Providence gentleman, just returned from Savannah, says that Mrs. Jeff. Davis is not destitute. She boards at the Palaski House, has plenty of money and an extensive and magnificent wardrobe, which she exhibits to advantage. Her little son seems to be enjoying himself hugely, and frequently amuses himself by singing in the hall, "We'll hang Jeff. Davis on a sour apple tree." What an unnatural son.

President Johnson receives many anonymous letters, calling for the hanging of Jeff. Davis. This is a specimen of them:

Mr. President—Dear Sir: We would very respectfully request you to have Mr. President Davis hung—because we want him hung. If you don't hang him there might be a few from Kansas to do it for you. Please let us know what you will do about it.

Very respectfully, MANY CITIZENS, Twin Springs, Linn Co., Kansas.

The Boston Advertiser has received copies of some of Davis' letters, captured in Florida. Mrs. Jefferson Davis, in a letter to her husband, dated March, 1863, at Montgomery, gives an odd glimpse at an incident, commonplace enough in a slaveholding community, and reproves herself very naively for a bit of inconsistent humanity: "The poor girl I thought of buying appealed to me as the wife of the president to take her out of the tavern, and looking so weary, said, 'I am so tired of being bought by first one negro trader and then another. If you have a little girl as they say you have, I will wait until she is old enough to be sold to me.' It was an extraordinary kind of sympathy, which I felt only proved for afterwards, though upon inquiry her character proved unexceptionable. I have found Jeff. D., a very good boy."

In the same letter Mrs. Davis photographs with feminine accuracy and feminine impatience the state of southern feeling in central Alabama. She is writing, it should be remembered, of the "first families" of Montgomery: "I never saw such stupefied people as they seem out here. They never seem to think of any army but that of the West, and not to feel much interest in that. I asked the news the other day and was answered 'nothing,' and upon seeing the paper, and there had been an engagement and victory at Vicksburg. They feel the war but little here, and every body seems to be speculating. Col. Powell is in trouble here, and I fear his having, from a very moderate means, raised the money for three plantations since he took contracts from the government, looks very bad. I have felt so unhappy about the reported attack on Richmond, and every time a paper comes from your letter I think you feel depressed. Is it so?"

The Richmond Whig prints a report made to the rebel congress, partly in denial and partly in excuse for the ill-treatment of our prisoners at Andersonville and elsewhere, and hopes it may "remove many false impressions and unfounded prejudices." It can't be done, and the northern opinions on the subject are not unfounded. The horrible facts are attested by too many living witnesses all over the country, and animosity toward the South is deeper on this than any other matter. We can forgive their causeless rebellion and the many crimes committed in its behalf; but the slow murder of prisoners of war by starvation, nakedness and exposure is not easy to forgive, and it is impossible to feel any emotions but indignation and abhorrence toward those guilty of such diabolical crimes. But the whole South is not to be held accountable. No doubt most southern men condemn and deplore these outrages as heartily as we do. If it is impossible to bring to punishment those who are guilty, there should at least be a full investigation, that the whole world may know who they are; that the brand of infamy may be fixed upon them and the innocent be relieved of blame.

ALTHOUGH the President gives pardon freely to those excepted in the general amnesty, unless there are special personal reasons for refusing it, southern capitalists are not satisfied, and are about to ask him to cancel the \$20,000 exception. A committee at Richmond has prepared a memorial on the subject, in which they not only urge that a man worth that amount is not necessarily more guilty in respect to the rebellion, but state that the exception is having the effect to paralyze business by the feeling of uncertainty caused among capitalists. They say that orders recalling capital from Europe have been revoked, improvements begun have been suspended, and a general paralysis has fallen upon business, and that in consequence the poor suffer much more than the rich. If the President should make any change in answer to the petitions of these \$20,000 men, it will probably be only to facilitate the procuring of additional pardons, which will very soon accomplish the purpose sought; while at the same time it will hold the property of some of the unpardonable for confiscation.

The Woonsocket Patriot relates a conversation that occurred in the Smithsonian Institution at Washington in 1854 when Jeff. Davis predicted that the Union would soon be divided into two republics:

"Where will the division or boundary line be?" interrogated Prof. Jewett, the librarian, to whom the conversation was addressed.

"The line separating the slave from the free states," answered Mr. Davis.

"Then," said the professor, "you expect to claim the national capital."

"Of course," was the reply, "and this very Smithsonian Institute will be within the southern republic."

"But," asked the professor, "how will you bring about such a division of the country? Do you think the free states will agree to it without a resort to arms?"

The Relations Between the White and the Black in Florida—The Crops of the State.

A report has just been received at the Freedmen's Bureau from two agents, who have recently traversed the entire State of Florida on horseback, in regard to the relations now existing between the white and the black of that State and the present aspect of crops. These gentlemen say there are no armed rebels in Florida, that the white population everywhere expressed the most ardent wishes for peace, and that they found very crude notions existing among the people concerning the negroes; but it seemed generally understood and acquiesced in that slavery was at an end. In many places the negroes had made bargains with their old masters for wages to be paid in work cheerfully. In other localities the former rights of the master to flog and paddle the blacks severely for trifling offenses had not been entirely abandoned; but the methods of punishment were being gradually adopted. The agents labored to enlighten both whites and blacks, and to explain the intentions of the government towards both. They found the negroes very teachable, and very unbounded confidence in all Northern agents. They therefore, doubly important that great care be exercised in selecting government agents, as many designing and wicked persons were already beginning to prey upon the ignorance of the negroes, and that they and their posterity were for ever free, and would be protected in their freedom. They were told that their freedom was brought to them by the sword, and that they need not leave their old homes to go to a new land, but that they were to be advised, on the contrary, to hire themselves to their former masters whenever practicable, and to be industrious, faithful laborers. The prospects for containing crops were not so bad as anticipated. A general rule was that the crops will not suffer for lack of labor.

A Wash, Dispatch.

The Oldest Man in the United States.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Herald, Newburgh, July 1, 1865.

I read in your paper not long ago, an account of the death of two persons who were over one hundred years old. I send you a short account of a person now living who will be one hundred and fourteen years this coming 6th of August.

Mr. McCormick, who lives about two miles south of Newburgh, was born August 6, 1751, and is now in tolerably good health. His voice is very strong, hearing good, but his eyesight is very poor. His hair is not gray yet. He was married at forty-five, and had four teen children. He is a general rule, temperate in his life, and has never drunk wine or spirits. He generally salted his food to such a degree that he could not eat it, and he was so used to it that he could not get used to plain food. He did not commence to smoke until he was sixty-five years old, never drank tea or coffee, and milk he rarely used. He always worked hard, went to bed early and got up early. He was a rebel in 1776, and was wounded in the left leg. His answer to the question what he thought more than anything else caused him to live so long was, temperance, exercise, plain food, regular meals, regular hours in going to bed and getting up. Any one, to see him, would take him to be a man of about seventy. He sleeps well, and seems to enjoy good health, and may live some ten years more.

Humiliating but Just.

Some of our butternut exchanges do not seem to like the position in which their adherents were put in regard to the celebration of the 4th of July, they seem generally throughout the country to have been very much embarrassed. The present proprietors of the 4th of July to stand back and wait until called. It must have been humiliating to men who in the old times made an equal claim to the glory and the day, and put in such position; but a man who sympathized with the rebellion could expect nothing else and certainly should not complain. The rebels themselves, by State action, in some cases, formally repudiated and singularly as well as Yankee Doodle; and those who sympathized with them, in so far, gave them aid and comfort. They relinquished their rights in those institutions, and if they ever began them it must be by the sufferance and permission of those who remained loyal. In the meantime it is becoming in them to stand back. Especially is this the case when the glorious 4th is appropriated as an occasion for the celebration of the brave soldiers, whom the friends of these people a very short time ago, would much rather have welcomed to their graves.—Wellsburg Herald.

Singular and Destructive.

The house occupied by Mrs. Mary Fleming in Jefferson Co., Ohio, was struck by lightning on the morning of July 5th, at about 1 A. M., and entirely destroyed, with all its contents, clothing, furniture, jewelry, silver, and other valuables; the family, an old lady of eighty-two and her daughter, a small boy, barely escaping with their night clothes. The house was a large brick, substantially built, with wooden tenements at either end, but with brick firewalls between, and singularly as late, notwithstanding the extreme heat of the fire, neither of the frame buildings were materially injured. The wood work of the burned building was reduced to ashes. The loss, including some gold that may possibly be recovered, is estimated at from \$8,000 to \$10,000. All the combustible portions of the house seem to have been ignited simultaneously by the lightning, and to have gone into one general blaze, so rapid was the conflagration.

Soldiers' Supper at Wheeling.

The impression that the citizens of the city of Wheeling furnish the supplies to the soldiers at the expense of that city, prevails to a considerable extent throughout the state. As a simple act of justice to all the people of the state, I desire to say that these soldiers' suppers are paid for by an appropriation out of the state treasury, and hence all citizens of the state who pay taxes, contribute to this worthy object. It is therefore unjust to the balance of the state, to allow all this credit to be given to the city of Wheeling.

Parasols—A Letter Writer Says.

The new parasol, by the way, is of the quietest possible pattern. A white or light silk ground, covered with cowhide embroidery of dark silk, and diminutive beads. Some are covered with the usual floral designs. They are made enough to shade the beautiful Titania from sunbeams, and expensive enough to drive unreasonable men mad. Seventy-five and a hundred dollars is not thought an exorbitant price for these fairy-like appendages.

We would inform the Ladies of Wheeling that we have some of the above described articles, but at a much less price, and they may buy them without any danger of the result referred to above. Call and see them. D. NICOLL & BRO.

16 DOZEN JOHNSTON'S RHEUMATIC Compound, 24 " Doz. Sarsaparilla, 24 " Doz. Catarrh Remedy, at McCABE, KRAFT & CO'S, and REED, KRAFT & CO'S.

10 BBL. ALCOHOL, 98 per cent. No. 1 Winter Sterilized Lard Oil, at McCABE, KRAFT & CO'S, and REED, KRAFT & CO'S.

20 BOXES CASTLE SOAP, 50 Dozen Fancy Toilet Soap, at McCABE, KRAFT & CO'S, and REED, KRAFT & CO'S.

A LARGE STOCK OF CALIFORNIA Wines and Brandy, and Kelly Island Sparkling Catawba, at McCABE, KRAFT & CO'S, and REED, KRAFT & CO'S.

6 CASES DRAKE'S PLANTATION Bitters, 75 Cases Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, 50 Cases Hubbard's Golden Bitters, 25 Cases Charles' London Cordia Gin, at McCABE, KRAFT & CO'S, and REED, KRAFT & CO'S.

provided by the voluntary contributions of the citizens of Wheeling.

For the very acceptable manner in which the entertainments have been presented, the citizens of Wheeling are certainly entitled to, and will receive the warmest praise which the people of the State can bestow, and will be held in grateful and everlasting remembrance by the soldiers.

I am yours, very truly, ELLERY R. HALL, Fairmont, W. Va., July 6, 1865.

Miscellaneous.

THOS. G. CULBERTSON, No. 62 Market Street, WHEELING, W. VA.

STAR FOUNDRY, DENTIST,

No. 62 Market Street, WHEELING, W. VA.

MANUFACTURERS, AND HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Coal and Wood Cooking Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Heating Stoves, Common Hollow-ware, Stove Hollow-ware, All of the best Patterns, ARCHES & GRATES, COMMON GRATES, PLOUGH POINTS, &c, &c.

THRASHING MACHINE CASTINGS, AND SAW MILL CASTINGS, Made to order, of the best material and at lowest rates.

SORGHUM CASE SUGAR MILLS, Martin's Ferry patterns at Martin's Ferry prices.

ALSO, No. 1 (VERY SOFT) FOUNDRY PIG IRON, constantly on sale at lowest rates.

Wheeling, April 18, 1865.

JOHN HAMILTON & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in Coal and Wood COOKING STOVES.

Also, all kinds of PARLOR & HEATING STOVES, Adapted for either Wood or Coal.

Hollow-Ware, Plough Points, Grates, Arches, and every description of Castings, Rolling Mill, Flouring Mill, and Saw Mill Castings.

QUINCY FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP, may18 Wheeling W. Va.

HATS AND CAPS.

S. N. PRATHER, No. 50 MAIN STREET, Wheeling, W. Va.

ALWAYS ON HAND A CHOICE AND varied stock of Hats and Caps for Men's and Boys' wear.

Being desirous of establishing a permanent trade, both in the city and surrounding country, all those who favor me with their patronage can rely on being supplied with the best goods at the lowest prices.

Country merchants are particularly requested to call and examine my stock. nov18 S. N. PRATHER.

FANCY GOODS!

Bugle & Lace Trimmed Parasols. Ornaments for Mantle & Dress Trimming.

LACE TRIMMED CAMBRIC HANDKERCHES, FINE EMBROIDERED do, MOURNING do, PLAIN LINEN do

Thirty different styles Belt Buckles Belting, all widths, Lace Operatives, Infant Embroidered Waists, Edgings and Lace, Organza, Maltese, Clerical, Crown, Fluted Swives and Plain Linen Collars, Corsets from \$1.25 to \$6 per pair, Plain and Plaid Ribbons, Silk Cane, Corals, Girdles, Silk Oil Cloths, Fine Fans, Fancy Tuck

Cornels, Hosiery and Gloves, Black Lace, Colored Bonnets, Muscadine, Jermg, Love and Cape Veils, Ladies and Gents Traveling Batches, also a large stock of Children's Carriages.

D. NICOLL & BRO., 109 Main Street, my13

FOR THE LADIES.

JUST received, Wide Belting and Buckles, White Satin Ribbons, Colored Trimming, Ribbons, Water Fall, 50 doz Silk Dress Trimmings, 50 doz Silk Cable Cord, Silk and other kinds Dress Buttons and fine silk MILLS, at the Variety store of D. NICOLL & BRO.

PARASOLS—A LETTER WRITER SAYS: The new parasol, by the way, is of the quietest possible pattern. A white or light silk ground, covered with cowhide embroidery of dark silk, and diminutive beads. Some are covered with the usual floral designs. They are made enough to shade the beautiful Titania from sunbeams, and expensive enough to drive unreasonable men mad. Seventy-five and a hundred dollars is not thought an exorbitant price for these fairy-like appendages.

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Business Cards.

H. CRANGLE, JAS. DAIKEL, R. CRANGLE, CRANGLE, DAIKEL & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Produce & Commission Merchants, No. 38 & 40 Monroe & 121 Market Sts., apr2 WHEELING, W. VA.

ABEL ROBERTSON, M. D., T. LUNSFORD, A. M. ROBERTSON & LUNSFORD, SURGEON DENTISTS,

No. 143 Market Street, WHEELING, W. VA. dec19

C. A. WINGERTER, No. 63 Market Street, WHEELING, W. VA.

P. C. HILDRETH & BRO., 53 Main Street, WHEELING, W. VA.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN NAIL ROPE, Bar Iron, Nails, Sheet and Wire, Cut Steel, Window Glass, Printing Paper, Wrapping Paper, Plaster Paris, Lard Plaster, Cement, Maryland Line, Corn Meal, Flour, Shanghai Matches, Salt, Wooden Ware, &c, Agents for Howe's Improved Corn and Platform Scales.

The highest market price paid for Rags, Flaxseed, Gingery, Scurp Iron, &c. Jy13

E. W. PAXTON, JOHN DOSTON, C. GILBERT, PAXTON, DOSTON & GILBERT, WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Produce & Commission Merchants, Nos. 52 and 54 Main St., nov1 WHEELING, W. VA.

DR. E. G. WINCHELL, No. 63 Market Street, WHEELING, W. VA.

JOHN McNEILL & CO., DEALERS IN China, Glass & Queensware, LAMPS, OILS, AND LAMP FIXTURES.

nov20-1st No. 40 Main Street, WHEELING, W. VA.

CHAS. H. BERRY, Nos. 18 & 19 Water St., Manufacturer and Dealer in

Manilla, Hemp, Cotton and Jute Rope, Bedsteads, Lutes, Twines, Tar, Pitch, Oak-um, and Fancy Soap. The highest market price paid for grease and tallow. Orders solicited from the trade. Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same. feb2-dm

EDWARD REID, JAMES NEILL, REID & NEILL, Manufacturers of Soap & Candles

No. 1 Main Street, WHEELING, W. VA. D and Fancy Soap. The highest market price paid for grease and tallow. Orders solicited from the trade. Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same. feb2-dm

JOHN BROWN, SUCCESSOR TO WYKES & BROWN, 139 Main Street, WHEELING, W. VA.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL SIZES, and styles, India Ink, Oil and Water Colors, finished in the latest styles. A large assortment of Gilt and Rosewood Frames. Also a variety of Paints and Cheap Cases. All Pictures copied to cards or life-size. Call and examine. apr17

1865. New Firm. 1865. WINSHIP, WOODS & CO., Importers and Dealers in China, Glass and Queensware, STEAMBOAT AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, OIL, &c, &c.

No. 8 Main Street, Wheeling, W. Va., Opp. Street leading to R. & O. R. R. Passenger Depot, and next door to John Hild.

L. V. LAYMAN, J. L. LAYMAN, A. L. LAYMAN, of Common, Stone and Window Glass, and Window Glass.

JAMES S. WHEAT, J. H. H. FORBES, WHEAT & FORBES, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Wheeling, W. Va.

Office on Main street, two doors north of M. & M. Bank. my13m

STEPHENS & SMITH, Attorneys for Collecting Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty AND ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

Office over the Bank of Wheeling, feb7 Main Street, Wheeling, W. Va.

J. ALLMAN, W. T. WAYMAN, ALLMAN & WAYMAN, Wholesale Dealers in Boots & Shoes,

No. 48 MAIN STREET, Three doors above Quincy—East side, may2 WHEELING, W. VA.

CHARLES SEIBKE, (Successor to H. Diehl), Fancy Dyer and Scourer,

South Street, near R. & O. R. R. Depot, WHEELING, W. VA.

ALL KINDS OF SHAWLS, DRESSSES, Ribbons and every description of Silk and Woolen Goods executed at